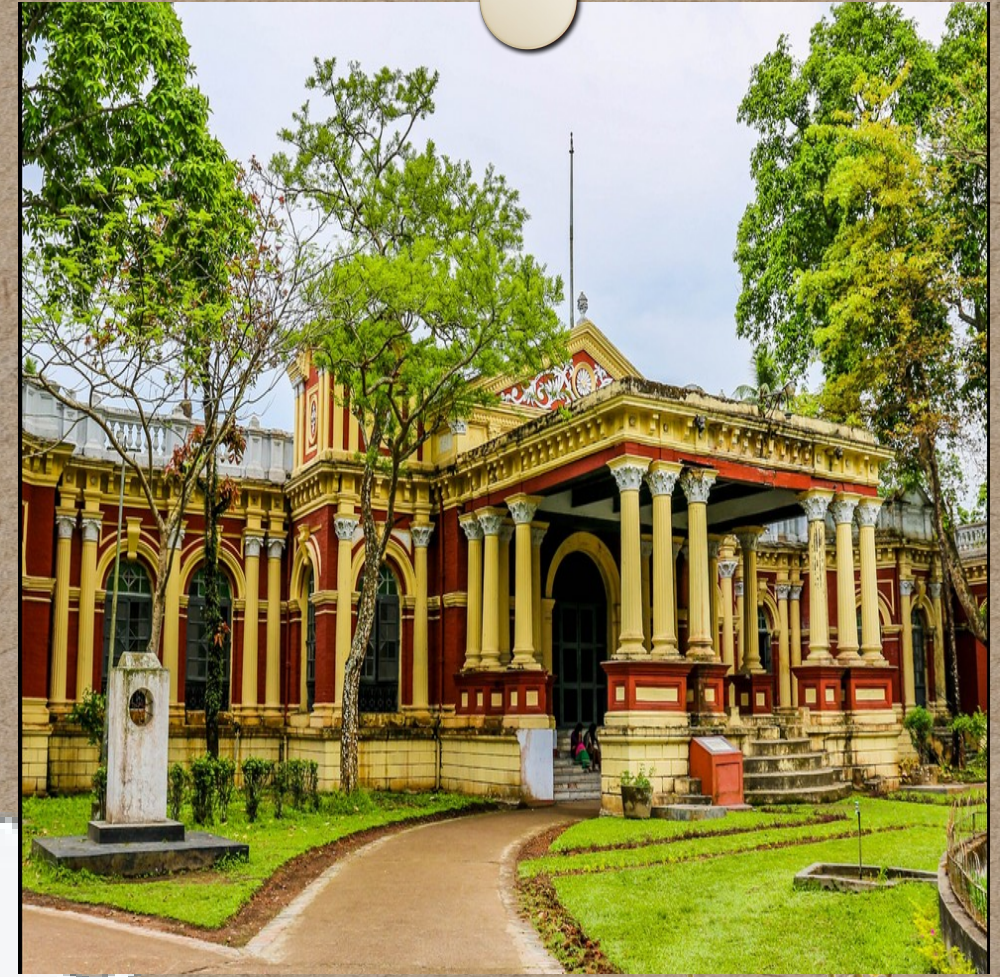


Hei



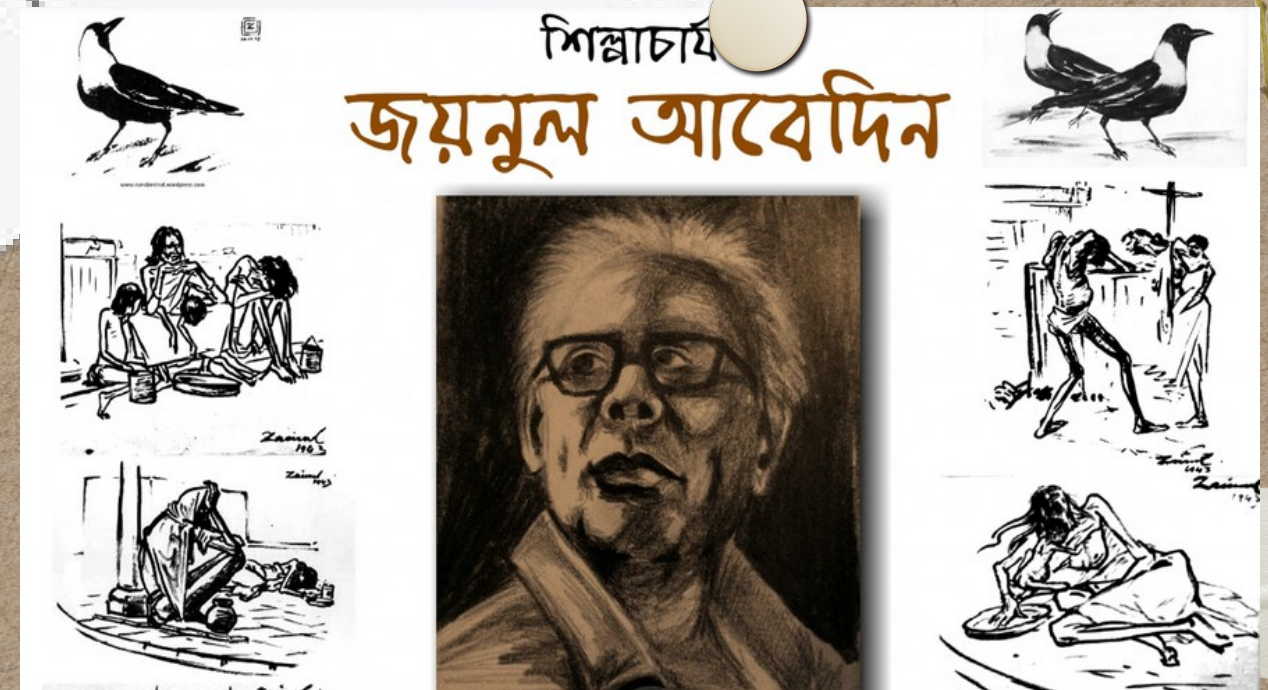
Sherpur



Jamalganj

Netrakona

Mymensingh Division



Discovering Mymensingh Division

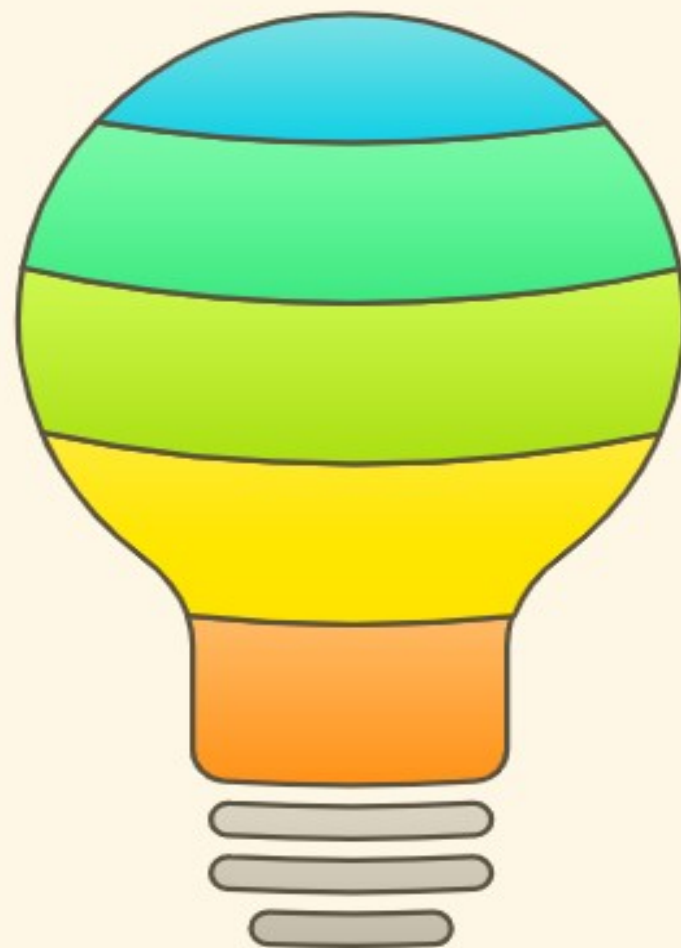
Overview Of
Mymensingh



History Of
Mymensingh



Tourist
Attraction



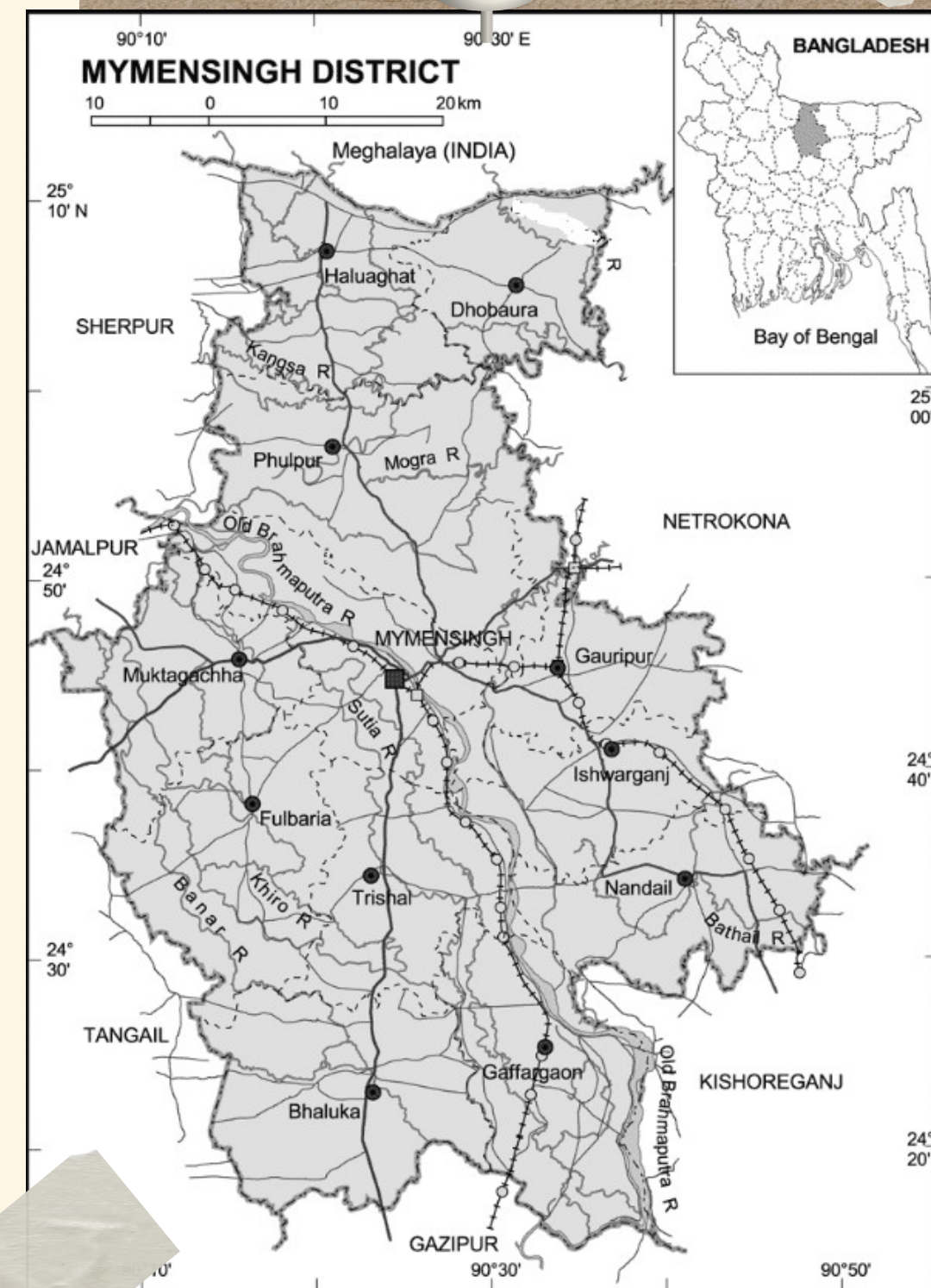
Famous Person
Of Mymensingh



Famous Local
Dishes



Special Identity

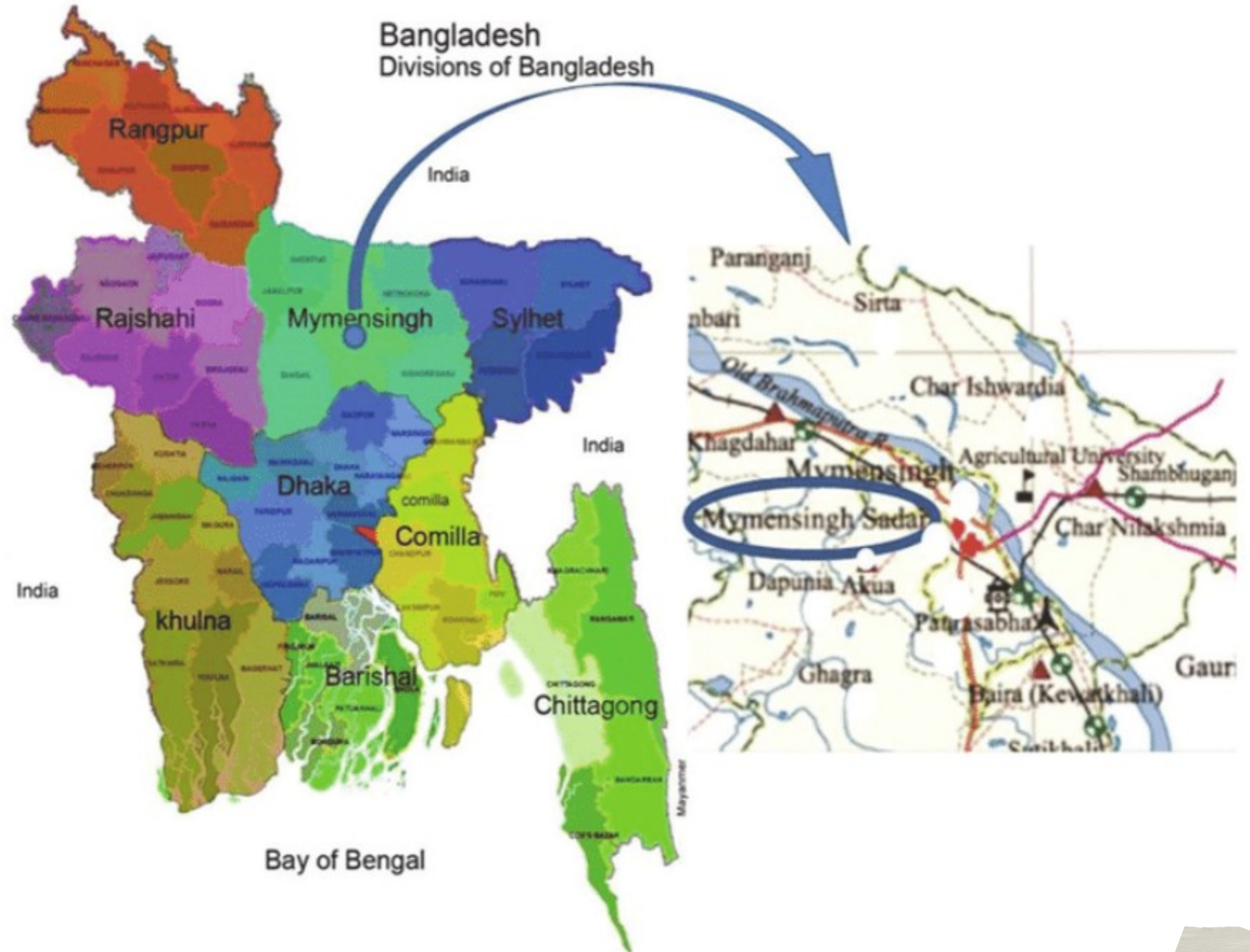


Location Of

Mymensingh Division is the eighth administrative division of Bangladesh.

This division is located on the Indian border and between Dhaka, Sylhet and Rangpur divisions.

Mymensingh Division is located at 24'10" North latitude and 90'25" East longitude. The Indian state of Meghalaya is located to the north of Mymensingh Division, Dhaka Division to the south, Sylhet Division to the east, Rangpur and Rajshahi Divisions to the west. The main rivers of this division are Old Brahmaputra, Sutia, Kangsha, Someshwari, Nitai, Jamuna, Brahmaputra, Kangsha, Bhogai, Banar, etc.

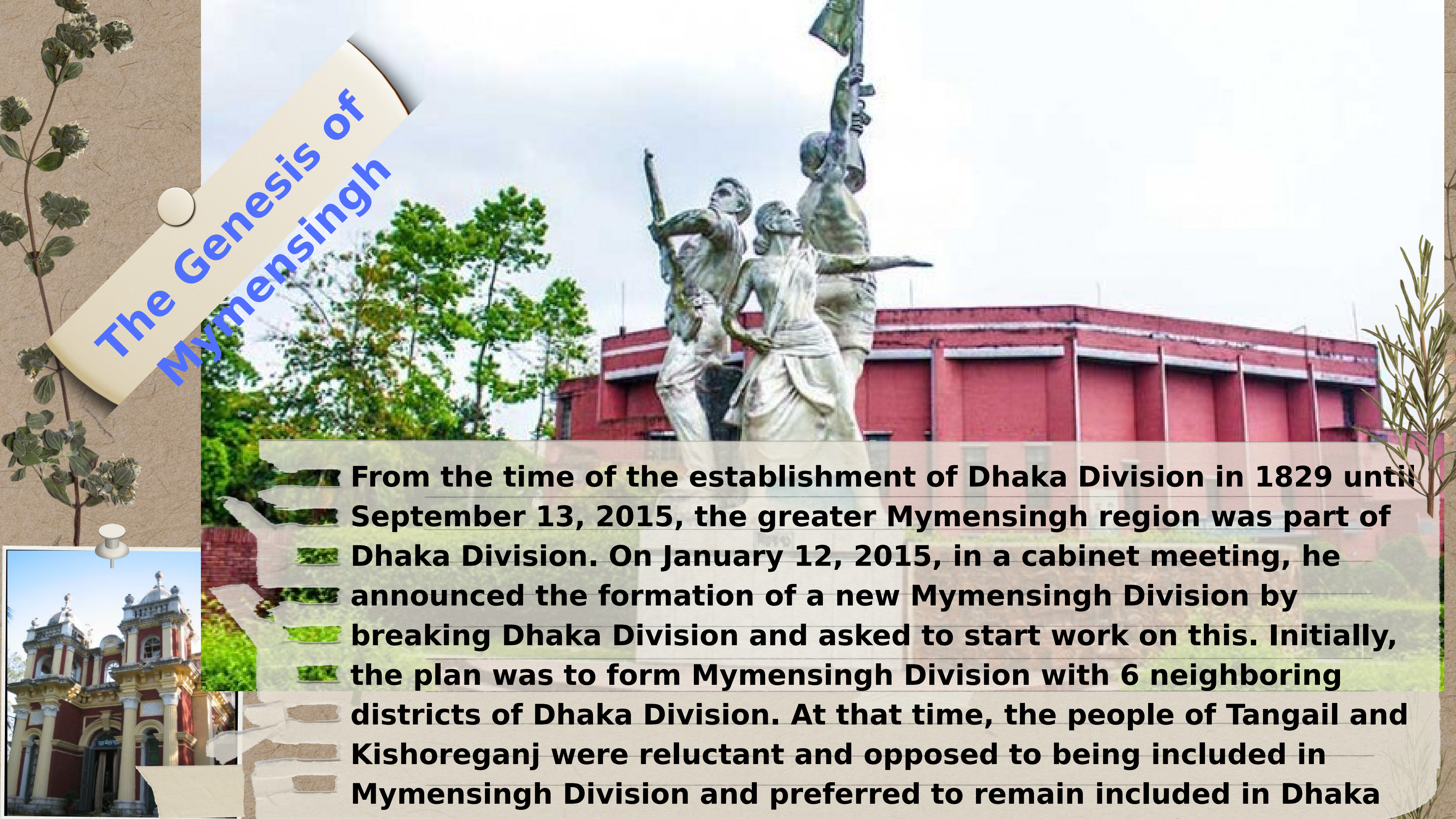




History Of Name



There are different opinions among historians about the naming of Mymensingh. And in the 16th century, the independent Sultan of Bengal, Syed Alauddin Hossain Shah, formed a new kingdom in this region for his son Syed Nasiruddin Nasrat Shah, hence the name Nasratshahi or Nasirabad. The name Nasirabad as a source of the Muslim era is not mentioned anywhere except in educational institutions today. In Rennell's map published in 1779, the name Momesingh refers to the present 'Mymensingh' region. Before that, 'Mihmanshahi' and 'Manmanisingh' were written as pargana of Sarkar Bajuhar in Ain-i-Akbari; which can be taken as the present Mymensingh. Considering these, it can be said that the name Mymensingh was prevalent before the reign of Emperor Akbar. During the formation of the district during the British period, the wealthy landowners of the Mymensingh region requested the government to name the district 'Mymensingh', and the government accepted it.



The Genesis of Mymensingh

From the time of the establishment of Dhaka Division in 1829 until September 13, 2015, the greater Mymensingh region was part of Dhaka Division. On January 12, 2015, in a cabinet meeting, he announced the formation of a new Mymensingh Division by breaking Dhaka Division and asked to start work on this. Initially, the plan was to form Mymensingh Division with 6 neighboring districts of Dhaka Division. At that time, the people of Tangail and Kishoreganj were reluctant and opposed to being included in Mymensingh Division and preferred to remain included in Dhaka

Educational Landmarks of Mymensingh

Primary Schools	5,300
Secondary Schools	1,450
Colleges	290
Madrasas	770
Technical Schools and Colleges	12
Polytechnic Institutes	04
Medical Colleges	05
Universities	05



Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU), Mymensingh is a renowned public agricultural university in Bangladesh, established in 1961. It is recognized for its high-quality education and research in agriculture, veterinary science, fisheries, and agricultural engineering, playing a vital role in advancing sustainable agriculture and rural development in the country. It is also known for its natural beauty.

Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University



Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University, or JKKNIU, in Trishal, Mymensingh, is a unique public university established by the Government of Bangladesh on May 9, 2006. Named in honor of our National Poet, the revolutionary Kazi Nazrul Islam, the university stands on a beautiful 57-acre campus surrounded by greenery and reservoirs. This natural setting, including the famous 'Nazrul Sarobar' and the iconic Nazrul Square, is not just a backdrop—it's a serene environment that fosters creativity, tranquility, and a special focus on liberal and performing arts, truly blending intellectual pursuit with the beauty of nature.

Mymensingh Travel



Luis Village Resort and Park

Gandhi Ashram

Ghazni Recreation Center

Bijoypur China Clay Hills

**Hazrat Shah Sultan Kamruddin Rumi
Mazar**

Muktagacha Zamindar Bari

**Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin
Museum**

Muktagacha Monda

Balish Mishti

Chanar Payesh

Milli Bhat or Pithali

Tourist Attractions
Jamalpur in



● Luis Village Resort and ●

Park

Luis Village Resort and Park is built in a quiet and peaceful environment at Beltia in Jamalpur District Sadar. Established in 2016 on nearly 10 acres of land, this park has already gained popularity as one of the most modern recreation centers in the Mymensingh Division, attracting tourists from different parts of the country. Luis Village Resort and Park features a total of 14 local and international rides, including a wonder wheel, bumper cars, swing chair, merry-go-round, mini train, coffee cup ride, and boat riding facilities

Tourist Attractions in Netrokona



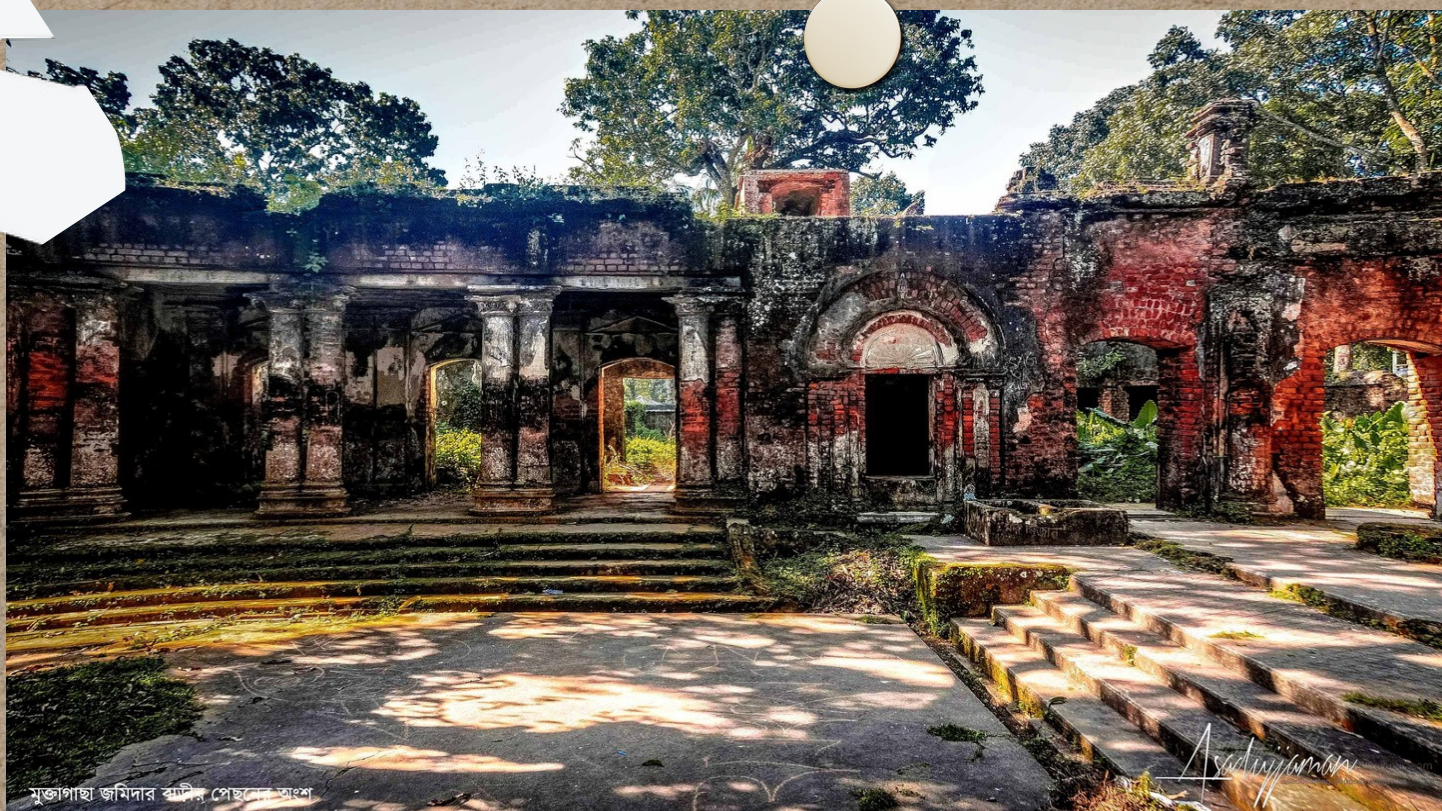
Bijoypur China Clay

Hills

The China Clay Hills of Bijoypur are located in the Durgapur Upazila of Netrokona District, Bangladesh. They are one of the country's important mineral resources, and the white clay (kaolin) found here is used as raw material in the ceramic industry. These hills mainly consist of small mounds, and the blue-green water bodies flowing through them create a picturesque natural landscape. The white clay hills stretch approximately 16 kilometers in length and can be up to 600 meters wide. The presence of white clay in this area was first identified during a geological survey in 1957.



Tourist Attractions in Mymensingh



The Muktagacha Zamindar Bari, built in the late 19th to early 20th century, is a historic palace in Muktagacha, Mymensingh. It served as the residence of local zamindars and showcases a mix of traditional Bengali and colonial architecture. Surrounded by spacious gardens, old trees, and lush greenery, it remains a significant cultural and historical landmark admired for both its heritage and natural beauty.



Muktagacha Zamindar Bari



Gajni Obokash Kendro

is a natural eco-resort and national park located in the Jinaigati Upazila of the Sherpur District, Bangladesh, near the Indian state of Meghalaya. It is a popular leisure and picnic spot known for its natural beauty, including hills, a lake, and forest areas.

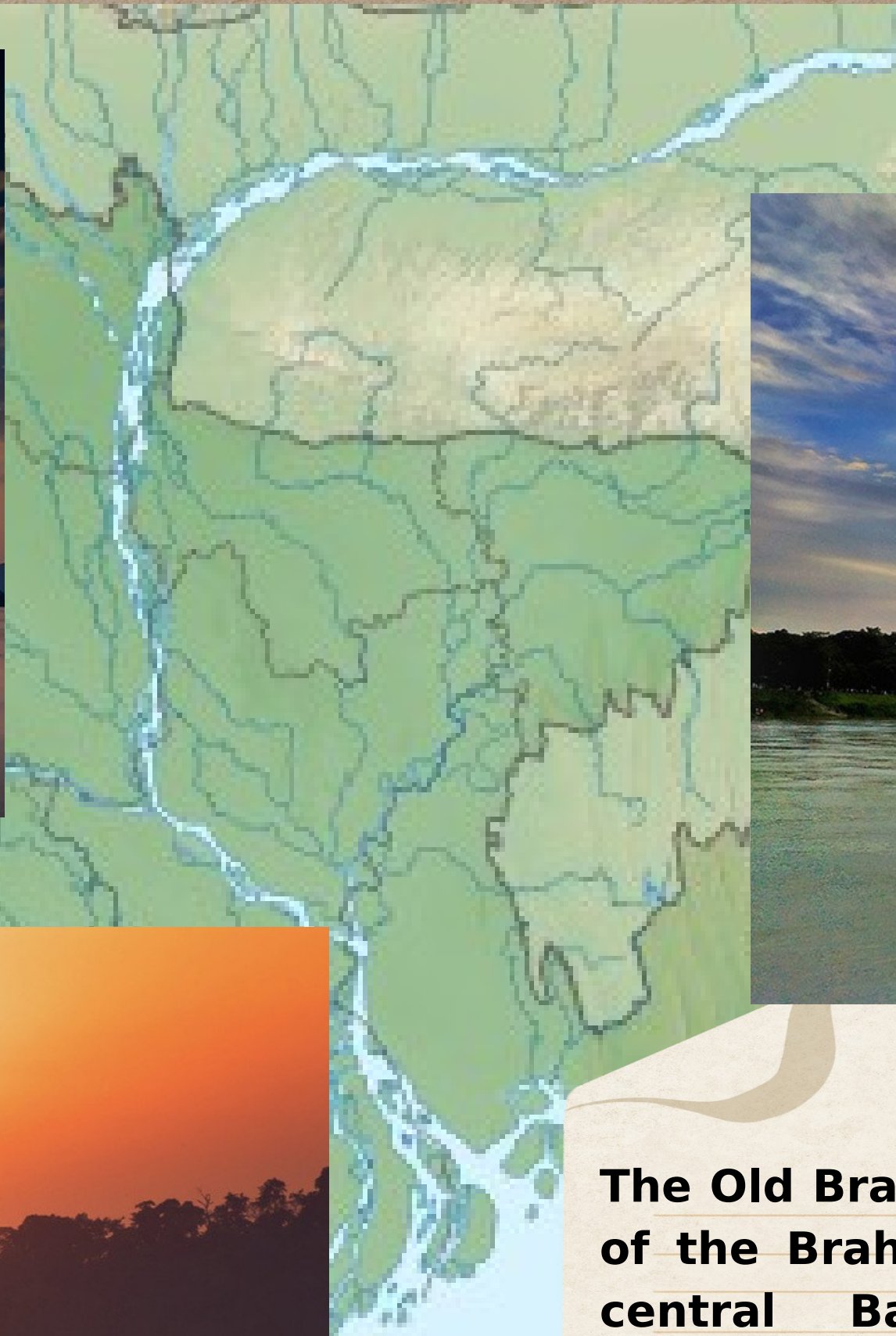
Tourist Attractions in Sherpur



Gajni Obokash Kendro



Brahmaputra River



The Old Brahmaputra River is a historic channel of the Brahmaputra flowing through northern-central Bangladesh, including Gaibandha, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, Kishoreganj, and Narsingdi. Originally part of the main Brahmaputra, its course changed in 1787 due to a massive flood and possibly an earthquake, giving rise to the present Jamuna River. Today, it is a smaller river that branches off from the

Muktagacha Monda



Muktagacha Monda is a famous, traditional Sandesh from Muktagacha, Bangladesh, known for its unique rich taste, made from thickened milk (khoa), sugar, and cardamom.

It has a distinct preparation method that is passed down generations, originating in the 1820s with Gopal Paul under Zamindar Suryakanta Acharya Chowdhury. It's a cultural symbol, especially popular during festivals like Durga Puja, sold by shops like Gopal Mistanna Bhandar in the Mymensingh region.



Famous Local Dishes



Chunar
Payesh

Sherpur's Chunar Payesh is a famous, centuries-old Bengali sweet made from fresh cheese (chhana) balls simmered in thickened milk, sugar, and cardamom, recently gaining Geographical Indication (GI) status in Bangladesh for its unique heritage. This festive dessert, popular for weddings, festivals, and celebrations, originated in Ghosh Patti, Sherpur, during the British era and remains a significant local delicacy, with

Balish Mishti



Balish Mishti (Pillow Sweet) is a famous, large, pillow-shaped Bangladeshi sweet from the Netrokona district, made from cottage cheese (chhena), flour, and sugar, soaked in syrup, and topped with malai (thickened milk). It recently earned Geographical Indication (GI) status as a cultural treasure. It is loved for its soft texture and rich flavor.

It is also known **Gayanather balish misti**, as it was invented by Gayanath Ghosh a century ago.



NAKSHI kantha



Originating from the Jamalpur district, this distinct style of Nakshi Kantha transforms discarded cotton saris into durable winter quilts through a unique blend of utility and storytelling. Unlike the geometric patterns found in other regions, Mymensingh artisans utilize the fian (running stitch) to create dense, ripple-like textures that serve as a backdrop for intricate narrative motifs, often depicting scenes from local folklore, agricultural life, and domestic rituals centered around a symbolic lotus. This specific tradition gained literary immortality through Jasimuddin's Nakshi Kanthar Math, marking it

১৯৬৬-১৯৬৭ সালে ১৯৬৬ সালে ১৯৬৬ সালে ১৯৬৬ সালে,
১ ১৯৬৬ সালে ১৯৬৬ সালে ১৯৬৬ সালে ১৯৬৬ সালে |

- Nakshi kanthar math,
Jasimuddin

Rich Culture & Folk Heritage

Jari Gan is a popular folk music tradition of **Mymensingh**, usually performed during religious and cultural occasions, especially in the month of ***Muharram***. It is sung in groups and focuses on themes of sacrifice, devotion, history, and social awareness.

The songs are performed with emotional voices, rhythmic clapping, and simple folk instruments, creating a powerful and engaging atmosphere. Jari Gan plays an important role in preserving local culture and passing moral and historical messages from one generation to another.



Folk Heritage



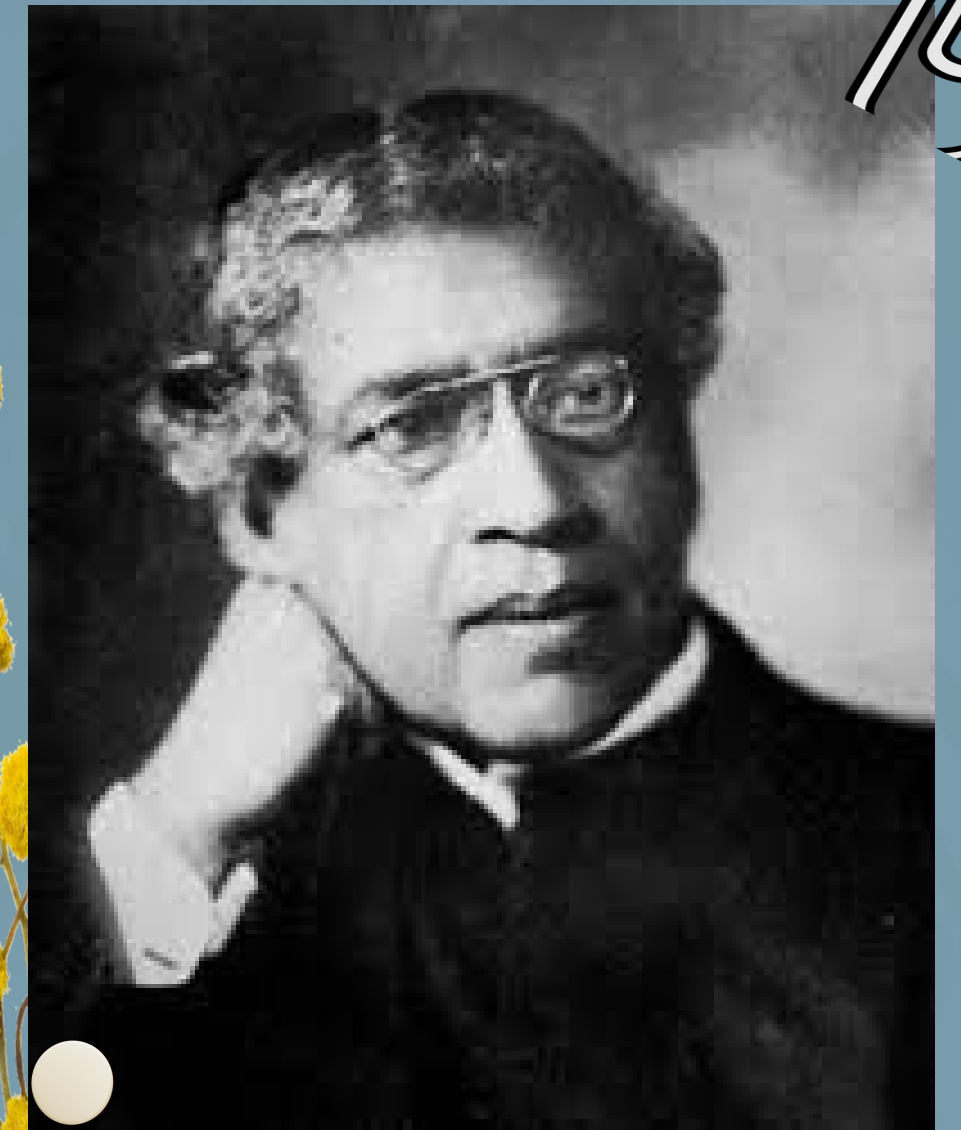
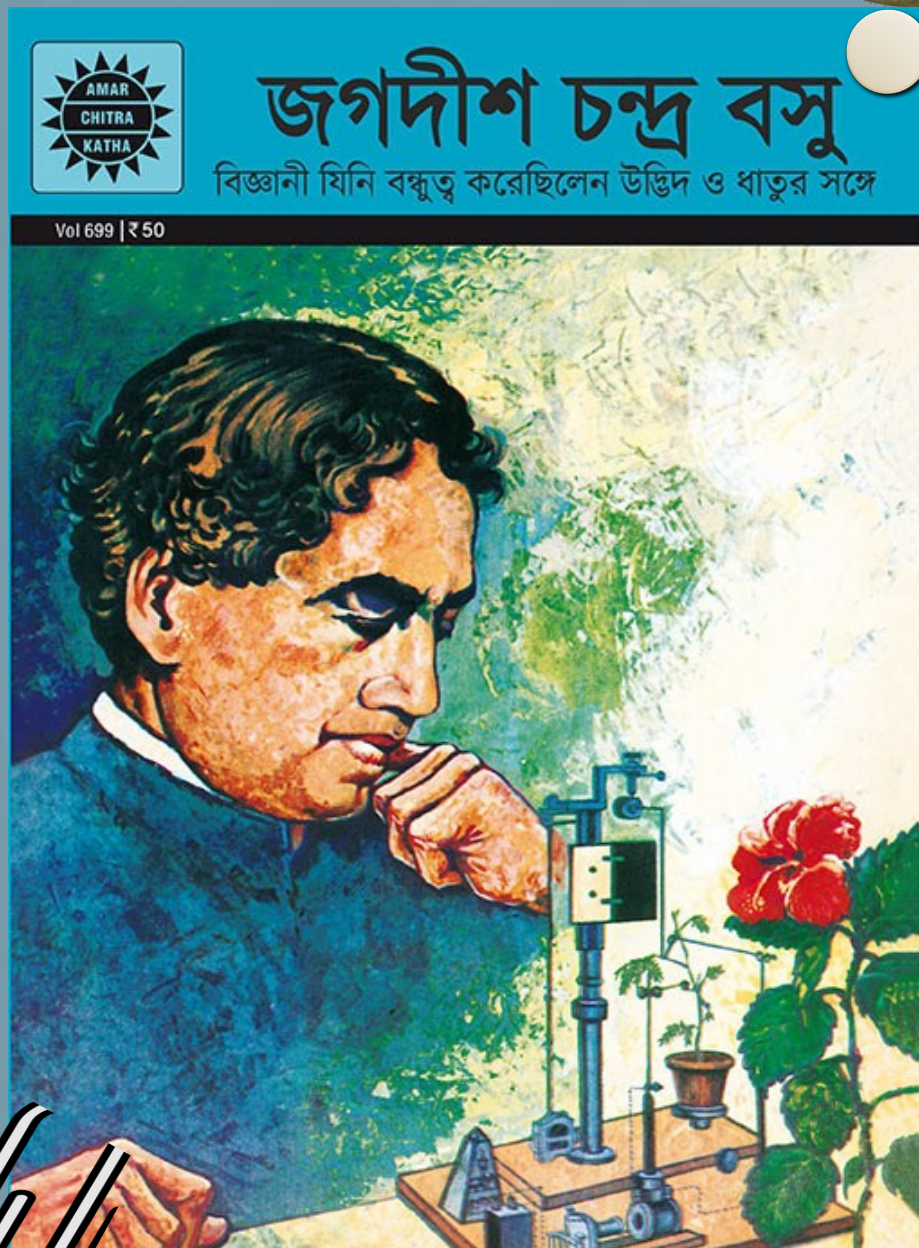
Ancient folk literature of Mymensingh developed through oral tradition among rural people from around the 10th-15th centuries. It includes folk songs, ballads, and legends reflecting love, sorrow, and social values. The *Mymensingh Gitika, collected by Dinesh Chandra Sen in 1923, is a notable example preserving this cultural heritage.*

Jari
Gan

Famous Person
Of Mymensingh

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose

Jagadish Chandra Bose (1858–1937) was a pioneering scientist who was born and grew up in Mymensingh, now in Bangladesh. He is known for his work in physics and plant biology, studied radio waves, and invented instruments like the crescograph to show that plants respond to stimuli. Some of his other inventions include the galena detector for radio waves, polarizer for microwaves, and highly sensitive instruments to measure plant responses.



Zainul Abedin



Joynul Abedin (1914–1976) –
Legendary Bangladeshi painter
born in Mymensingh. Pioneer of
modern art, famous for “Nakshi
Kantha” inspired paintings. He
vividly captured rural life, folk
traditions, and village struggles
with vibrant colors and bold
strokes. Known as the “Father of
Bangladeshi Modern Art,” his
works remain a cultural treasure.

Conclusion

Mymensingh is a city rich in culture, history, and natural beauty. From its scenic rivers and lush landscapes to its contributions in education, music, and arts, it represents the heart of Bangladesh's heritage. Understanding Mymensingh helps us appreciate the blend of tradition and modernity that defines this remarkable region.



Thank You

Team Mymensingh



THOHIDUL ISLAM RAHAD .